LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A method for energy-saving operation of a dishwasher (110; 410), in particular for washing dishes (9; 414) or medical appliances, with the dishwasher (110; 410) having a total number $N \ge 2$ of electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438), having the following steps:
 - a) a group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is assigned a maximum electrical total power p_{max} ;

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- b) each electrical load element i in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is assigned a finite number m_i of discrete electrical power levels p_{ij} where $m_i \ge 2$:
- with there being a maximum power level p_{imax} for each i, where $p_{ij} \le p_{imax}$,
- where the sum of all maximum power levels p_{imax} form a worst total power

$$p_{worst} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{imax}$$
 where $p_{max} < p_{worst}$, and

- where a regular power level p_{ireg} exists for each i, where $0 \le p_{ireg} \le p_{imax}$ for all i, j, and where $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{ireg} = p_{max}$;
- c) an optimum combination of power levels $p_{ij}(B)$ is selected in a demand determination step, as a function of an operating state B of the dishwasher (110; 410),
- where the selected power level $p_{ij}(B)$ for each i is matched to the power demand of the load element i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) in the operating state B, and
- where: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{ij}(B) \le p_{max}$, for all operating states B; and
- d) the electrical power of each load i in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is set to the power level $p_{ij}(B)$, with the maximum power level p_{imax} being assigned, at least during one of the operating

states of the dishwasher (110; 410), to at least one load element (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438); and in a load regulation phase, at least one load element r, where $r \in \{1,...,n\}$ and which influences at least one operating state variable, which differs by more than a predetermined tolerance from a nominal value thereof, is operated at a power level which differs from its regular power level p_{rreg} , until the at least one operating state

2. (currently amended) The method as claimed in the preceding claim $\underline{1}$, characterized in that a power level p_{ik} exists for each electrical load i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438), where $0 < k \le m_i$ and where $p_{ik} = 0$.

variable once again assumes a value which differs by not more than the

predetermined tolerance from its nominal value.

- 3. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that $m_i = 3$ for all i.
- 4. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the following method steps are additionally carried out:
 - e) the dishwasher (110; 410) is started, as a result of which a starting phase begins;
 - f) at least one temperature of at least one washing liquid, in particular a temperature of water in at least one water tank (13, 17, 21; 416, 426) and/or water circuit, is detected;
 - g) the at least one washing liquid is heated,
 - where at least one heating element (14, 18, 22, 26; 418, 432) which heats the washing liquid and forms the load element I where $l \in \{1,...,n\}$ is operated at the maximum power level p_{lmax} associated with this heating element (14, 18, 22, 26; 418, 432), and
 - where at least one load element q (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) which is not the same as the heating element (14, 18, 22, 26; 418, 432) and where $q \in \{1,...,n\}$ and $q \ne 1$ is operated at a lower power than the regular power level

 p_{qreg} associated with this load element q (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438); and

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- h) as soon as the at least one temperature of the at least one washing liquid has reached or exceeded a predetermined nominal value, a switched-on phase is started,
- where the power of all the load elements i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is set to the respectively associated regular power level p_{ireg} .
- 5. (currently amended) The method as claimed in the preceding claim $\underline{4}$, having the following additional step steps:
 - i) at least one operating state variable is detected;
 - j) at least one operating state variable is allocated a nominal value; and
 - k) as soon as the value of the at least one operating state variable differs from the respectively associated nominal value by more than a predetermined tolerance, a load regulation phase is started.

6. (canceled)

- 7. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that, in method step c), each load element (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is allocated a priority, and in that the optimum combination of the power levels pij(B) is determined taking into account the priorities of the load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438).
- 8. (currently amended) The method as claimed in the preceding claim 7, characterized in that heating elements (14, 18, 22; 418, 432) which heat washing liquid, in particular water in at least one water tank (13, 17, 21; 416, 426) and/or water circuit, is allocated a higher priority than other loads.
- 9. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that all of the operating states B are characterized by an operating phase variable F and/or by a plurality of operating state variables,

- where the operating state variable F can assume at least three discrete values (F_1, F_2, F_3) ,

- where F_1 denotes a starting phase for operation of the dishwasher (110; 410),
- where F_2 denotes a switched-on phase for operation of the dishwasher (110; 410), and
- where F_3 denotes the load regulation phase for operation of the dishwasher (110; 410).
- 10. (currently amended) An apparatus for energy-saving operation of a dishwasher (110; 410), in particular for washing dishes (9; 414) or medical appliances, with the dishwasher (110; 410) having a total number $N \ge 2$ of electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438), having:
 - a) means (310) for assignment of a maximum electrical total power p_{max} to a group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438);
 - b) means (310, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340; 452, 454, 456, 458) for assignment of a finite number m_i of discrete electrical power levels p_{ij} to each electrical load element in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438),
 - with there being a maximum power level p_{imax} for each i, where $p_{ij} \le p_{max}$,
 - where the sum of all maximum power levels p_{imax} form a worst total power

$$p_{worst} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{imax}$$
 where $p_{max} < p_{worst}$, and

- where a regular power level p_{ireg} exists for each i, where $0 < p_{ireg} < p_{imax}$ for all i, j, and where $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{ireg} = p_{max}$;
- c) means (310) for selection of an optimum combination of power levels $p_{ij}(B)$, as a function of an operating state B of the dishwasher (110; 410),

- where the selected power level $p_{ij}(B)$ for each i is matched to the power demand of the load element i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) in the operating state B, and
- where: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{ij}(B) \le p_{max}$, for all operating states B; and
- d) means (310, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340; 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458) for setting the electrical power of each load i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) to the respective power level $p_{ij}(B)$, with the maximum power level p_{imax} being assigned, at least during one of the operating states of the dishwasher (110; 410), to at least one load element (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438); and

means for operation of at least one load element r, where $r \in \{1,...,n\}$ which influences at least one operating state variable, which differs by more than a predetermined tolerance from a nominal value thereof at a power level, which differs from its regular power level p_{rreg} , in the load regulation phase, until the at least one operating state variable once again assumes a value which differs from its nominal value by not more than the predetermined tolerance.

- 11. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in the preceding claim 10, additionally having:
 - e) means (310) for starting the dishwasher (110; 410) by which means a starting phase is started;
 - f) means (318, 320) for detection of at least one temperature of at least one washing liquid, in particular a temperature of water in at least one water tank (13, 17, 21; 416, 430) and/or water circuit;
 - g) at least one heating element (14, 18, 22, 26; 418, 432), which heats the at least one washing liquid and forms the load element I (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418,

420, 432, 438) where $1 \in \{1,...,n\}$, as well as means (322, 324, 326, 328; 448, 450) for operation of the at least one heating element (14, 18, 22, 26; 418, 432) at the maximum power level p_{lmax} associated with this heating element, as well as means (322, 324, 326, 328, 330; 444, 446, 448, 450) for operation of at least one load element q (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438), which is not the same as the at least one heating element, where q∈ {1,...,n} and q ≠ 1 at a lower power than the regular power level p_{qreg} associated with this load element q (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438); and

- h) means (310) for starting a switched-on phase as soon as the at least one temperature of the at least one washing liquid has reached or exceeded a predetermined nominal value,
- where the power of all the load elements i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is set to the respectively associated regular power level p_{ireg} .
- 12. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in the preceding claim 11, additionally having:
 - i) means (318) for detection of at least one operating state variable;
 - l) means (310) for assignment of in each case one nominal value to at least one operating state variable; and
 - m) means (310) for starting a load regulation phase as soon as the value of the at least one operating state variable differs by more than a predetermined tolerance from the respectively associated nominal value.

13. (canceled)

14. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in elaim 1 claim 10, characterized in that the means c) (310) for selection of an optimum combination of power levels $p_{ij}(B)$ have means (310) for allocation of a priority to each load element (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) as a function of an operating state B of the dishwasher (110; 410), where the optimum

combination of the power levels pij(B) is determined taking into account the priorities of the load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438).

- 15. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in elaim 1 claim 10, characterized in that the dishwasher is a multiple tank dishwasher (110).
- 16. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in elaim 1 claim 10, characterized in that the means b) (310, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340; 452, 454, 456, 458) for assignment of a finite number mi of discrete electrical power levels pij to each electrical load element (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) and/or the means c) (310) for selection of an optimum combination of power levels pij(B) as a function of an operating state B of the dishwasher (110; 410) have/has a look-up table (314) and/or an electronic table.
- 17. (currently amended) A computer program having <u>computer-readable</u> program code means in order to carry <u>code</u>, <u>which</u>, <u>when executed</u>, <u>carries</u> out a method as claimed in claim 1, when the computer program is run on a computer (310) or a computer network.
- 18. (currently amended) A computer program having program code means as claimed in the preceding claim 17, which program code means are is stored on a computer-legible data storage medium (314).
- 19. (new) A computer program stored on a computer-readable data storage medium, the program, when executed, causing a computer to carry out the method recited in claim 4.